UNITED STATES And Chronicle SATURDAY POST

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VOLUME XXIII. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1843. WHOLE NO. 1129.

Original Poetry.

SUNSHINE IN MARCH.

WRITTEN FOR THE UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST.
BY MRS. LOUIS S. ADAMS.

I love the smile, the fine bright smile
That welcomes in the joyous spring;
I love the birds that all the while
Their merry lullabies gaily sing;
No flowers are on the hill side now
Where Summer her bed soon flung,
No buds are on the leafless bough
Where Autumn her garland hung;
But yet we know this sunny smile
Can wake to life the sleeping flowers,
Can start the buds on every bough
That droops slave our forest bowers—
They welcome to the smile of March,
(Though clouds are oftener on his brow,)
For it, the sun-shine of the year.

In radiant wit its brightness now,
And storms may come, but this shall be
A herald bright of days more fair,
When April's sighing bells shall fling
Their dew-ey fragrance on the air.

Centreville, (Md.) March, 1843.

Original Tales.

LOVE MAKING,
OR,
HOW TO FLIRT.
Jeremy Short at a Dinner Party.

WRITTEN FOR THE UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST.

Thank you, gentlemen, with all my heart!—to love my health, fortune and reputation, and this other most overpowering me. Talk of a symposium of the gods where one can get tipsies such as these, and have visions of wit-inspired nectar, and not wake with laughing. Ah! here comes the coffee, with an aroma that would make an anchorite short in the arms of Bacchus! I almost wish I had been born a Turk, they have a taste for this Olympic beverage that puts your wine drinkers to shame. Away with your champagne for me—for if you don't take it foaming from the flask, if you let it stand but a minute, rigal, it's as sour as the lips of an old maid, which I hate to be a sort of layman vile stopped in vinegar. But coffee—real Mocha like this—as strong as you can make it, and then half and half with cream, is a beverage fit for the immortals! There's nothing equals it unless it's something I see coming here, such pitcher smoking as a crown having immediate Bacchus sent invested it as the last and highest effort of his genius. Is pass! Is pass! Excellent! Excellent!

Talking of whiskey punches reminds me of the gifts—you needn't laugh—for last week I had a punch so exquisite, so delicate, so delicious, so sweet and there a little sour; spicy but substantial; compounded of extraordinaries into a harmonious whole. She must be a woman of taste, of soul, of sentiment; able to charm you by her wit or melt you with tenderness; possessing energy without acrimony and gentleness without effeminacy; and a perfect woman, in a word. A fine person and an expressive face complete the picture; and with such a creature in a lady-love you may stay your flight at the Heaven of Mahomet. How can poor, fleshly, mortal man help having a weakness for angels such as these? If they are not, I don't always, at least, trust myself to destiny. More than that—I go in for MAKING LOVE as a science duly entered on as all other sciences, legal, medical, theological, and so study, and which old maids had better to at than knitting stockings for their cats. And now that I have understood this science in practicality—if any it with tears in my eyes—to most practicing it, as cottage maidens learn to sing by a sort of instinct? How else should it have become so notorious that no two ordinary men make love exactly alike. Some do it, as I remember, with fear and trembling—others as if doing a conjuror; some with the eyes; some with the tongue; some with the hands; some not at all; while the moonbeams quivered down through the interlacing branches, lighting up her countenance so with the soft expression of love, that it looked like with no companion but the blushing girl with whom you had a sort of Platonic friendship, you floated down the river together, and while she sat with her shoe and glossy wave shone in the brightness of your feelings—how those and a thousand other things, are delicious, and how the air, the sky, the retained in the conservatory, the whispered word at parting, rise up in my memory until the glad tears flush into my eyes from a fullness brimful of sunshine and music, as when through the woods, for the first time in Spring, gush the carols of the birds. But I believe, I'm getting poetical—so here's at you, old hocks—the rascal!—as if he thought the punch had got into my head. Ha have's goodness by my Pegasus!

Love making, as I was saying, I repeat, You can't fail—see how fat mammas and scraggy daughters love sugar-candied youngsters into their nets. You doubt it?—consult the old lady at the head of the table leaving the young couple together, how they throw in a joke adroitly, or speak knowingly as if all was settled, until at length the mother of the family leans brains to think there's no escape, and at yielding is led like a lamb to the slaughter. You doubt it, eh?—I can prove it. Ask Jeremy Short, the old bread—why, when Mrs. Hulking wants to say found Tom, reproaching him with having won her favorite pound prize?—she looks at him, and then at Short—asking him if he was so mean as to desert the child, and suffer "her young affections to rue to waste," did she ask him? Fool's Paradise!—she appealed to his honor, poor that there is a science in those matters, and that the neophyte in the vision of his knowing the ropes—the slightest hint—the reverse the picture, who doesn't know there's everything in the way you make love to a lady without it? Is there any thing reflecting enthusiasm if there's the least excuse for it, so every woman admires warmth of heart, especially when she thinks it's meant for her. You are not conversing with a young, say a rosy young girl, incline your head, and speak in a soft and almost confidential tone, and avoided in churches as if he had the plague. To be pure!—it's worse than drinking lye-concocts for breakfast—or standing up in a shower of hot bullets.

One evening he called and found her alone. She had been genuine before he entered, but at sight of him put on her gayest mood, and the conversation rattled away. One of their mutual acquaintance had just been married, and she alluded for a topic for her wit. Oh! could you have heard her ridicule him, you would have little thought her, at that very moment, the victim. Harry joined in her spurious blade, but when she thanked her stars she had no heart, he said, fixing his eyes searchingly on her—

"No heart!"

"None, believe me," she retorted gaily.

"Then you could never love."

"Love!"

"Do you plead guiltless to friendship?"

"Friends! I have none."

"If you do not think so." He said meaningly, and her eye wandered before his searching look.

"Indeed—and do you question my word?"

"Not for the world, I think, I know you are not what you affect to be."

"Why really, Mr. Impudence."

"That you are by nature have sentiment to conceal, and laugh at love because you feel few can love as deeply as yourself."

The color rose in her cheeks.

"A pretty notion you have of yourself, to think you see all this. Oh! the conceit of the art."

"And yet you know it is true, Ellen."

"I am a sad fist on the contrary," she said archly.

"You are very sensitive," said he contemptly.

"I am very impatient of your impertinence."

"And when you love, it will be with the whole heart."

"What nonsense!" she said, affecting to laugh, though her cheek was crimson, and her heart beat audibly. "Harry, you are a fool—I'll have no more conference—since all men reason very prettily on this point till they get in love, and then invariably act as fools. There was only one thing in his way—Ellen Hallour was a fist.

There's no use of disguising it—she was a fist, and a desperate one. But then she couldn't help it. It was all because her name was Kate. I never knew a girl of that name who wasn't a coquette; and I would recommend it to the serious attention of the clergy whether they ought to baptize children with such a fatal cognomen. I don't object to being a fist of a certain kind—every man is for taste you know—and Kate was a splendid creature—just the kind of a woman I described as fit to be one's lady-love. I've could equal her in conversation, for whether talking with the old or young, the grave or trifling, the man of fact or sentiment, the poet, musician, philosophers, or *bops*, she was at home with all, and then invariably fascinating; for the mystery of conversation is to set others at ease, and forget one's self yourself. Yet it was not every one who could tell the secret of her charms, but knowing ones—like you and I, Harry—saw that they lay in the eyes. Explain! Why, you can tell them, the instant you enter a room, by their unmeaning giggle, and it won't be for me to explain what I don't know. Suffice it that their baby arts, so easily as one can see the silver pebbles on the bottom of a mountain pool. But a thousand times more than all, was the gentle tone, and the sympathy that ran through and through with a sagacity almost unfathomable—for women after all are better observers in such a way than we are—and when I say that in this, you'd think, if you knocked into her eyes, she also was innocence herself—a? "Assuredly Tim will be a good match for Kate, rigal, when I'm dead, for her fingers' ends does she begin her game, and then—the gods preserve you unless you're fleeted of all!" when it she doesn't worm us to death before she's done with you, then my name isn't Jeremy Short not have I shot bullets at the Black Hills. There isn't one of the dozen I've seen to whom I'd prefer a coquette of the first water, though when you were young, Oliver, you had a knack of doing those things, as the fair lady will tell you with expressive applause." You needn't wink at me—you old curmudgeon—you know I'm right—and that you're a coquette at heart, and haven't sent forget; and often have I known you—straight-laced and meek as you seem now—to have thanked, and laughed, and coquetted, and smiled, and serounded them weak in and weak out, eh? and even to have written poetry to them, which I take it to be the worst way to exert a gift. And faith! you were right

"What cognizion the life o' man
Save to love and be a fool?"

Oh! of all the miseries of life that of being old and no longer able to make love is the most indolent. You may count a score a-day of fools who'd give him up like a falcon and send him spinning round a pole, or plunge him in a river on a cold day, for a thousand, and leave him there to freeze—but they're no thing, absolutely nothing, to the being forced precisely look on youngest lovers making game of you—in lady—are believing like a ball of Hadean, with the goal, and drinking barley water as a penance for your sins. Ah! there's no misery like it—no agony equal to that. Plotting, sire, is the amusement for a man of taste—not your heartless, reckless, everlasting drawn into your confidence and asked what sort of a shoe and glossy wave shone in the brightness of your feelings—how those and a thousand other things, delicious as they are, the air, the sky, the retained in the conservatory, the whispered word at parting, rise up in my memory until the glad tears much inks

Agricultural.

WHEAT IN ILLINOIS.—A large amount of rain and eastern frosts (estimated at $100,000,000) are currently transmitted westward by the wheat dealers of Buffalo, N. Y., and its vicinity. The effect of this continuity has been immediately felt in the Chicago market, by an advance of 10 cents per bushel in the price of wheat at that place. The Chicago Express of a late date, says: "Wheat, we are happy to say, has gone up to our figure." The Galena Jeffersonian, is only paid for a good article. About 25,000 bushels have changed hands within a few days, at 50 cents, delivered on board the first vessels."

☞ It appears that *Massachusetts* "raises the head" of Delaware in pigs. The editor of the Lowell Courier says, in his paper of Saturday, "we yesterday saw a pig which weighed (alive) *twelve hundred and fifty pounds!* The creature was raised in Yarmouth, this county." The Delaware pigs, it will be remembered, weighed only twelve hundred pounds.

GREAT CROP.—Francis Gillette, Esq., of Bloomfield, near Hartford, Conn., has last season, on 3 acres of land, gathered and thirty-six bushels of corn from one acre of ground. His method of culture was in hills, three feet apart, four or five stocks to a hill. It was the common eight rowed corn.

☞ A ton of land is consumed daily in the manufacture of hoe cake at Marshall, Michigan. There is now every reason to fear that the new article of American manufacture will soon be exported to Europe in large quantities.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

From English papers received by the Western, the following items are clipped:

FATTENING SHEEP.—An experiment was made at Shrewsbury in fattening those sheep on peas, oil-keeping them at the same time in rain or wet weather. They gained 39 lbs. in 31 days, an average of nearly 10 oz. per day, which we think is extraordinary.

TAR AS MANURE.—This is found to answer as excellent purpose in improving the grass produce on the downs.

HEAVY WEIGHT OF TWIN STEERS.—A pair of these were killed by Mr. Dawson, of Rutland, at two years and five months old, which weighed 1180 pounds.

LIME-WATER TO KILL WORMS.—To the quarter of water, add half a parcel of caustic lime, and after mixing it, stand a bit aslant, to prevent removing the ground infested by worms, and they will soon be seen rising to the surface writhing about, and will die in a few minutes, especially if a little more of the lime-water is then sprinkled on them.

THE NUMBER of cattle in Great Britain and Ireland is estimated at 7,000,000, that of sheep 21,000,000, the value of which, at present prices there, is 110 000,000l.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—Dr. Tilley is at work upon a new treatise on Agricultural Chemistry for practical purposes, including the best modes of feeding stock and fattening cattle. He intimates that this work will be uninterrupted by scientific terms, but how that can be, and clearly express his ideas, we are at a total loss to divine.

RECEIPTS OF PLANTS.—From an essay on the Radical Excretion of Plants, by A. Gayde, we infer from a series of experiments:

1. That most plants impart to water certain soluble substances or excretions.

2. That this is identical with the sap of the plants.

3. That plants have no power of selection, but take into their texture any solution offered to their roots, and that they have life to no power of again excreting it.

4. That plants watered with corrosive receive no injury from it.

MESTIMENT TO THE EARL OF LINCOLNTON.—Nearly £5000 have already been subscribed toward erecting a monument to the late Earl of Lincoln, as a testimony of his worth, and the improvements made by him in agriculture.

SHEEP STEER.—After discussing the management of sheep at the Framingham Farmers' Club, it was agreed that they should have free access to either rock or common salt—that nothing is preferable to common bundles for folding them in fields—that pasturing old clover leys with them, destroys many of the slugs and wire worms, and that their feeding the young wheat in the spring is beneficial.

RAISING THE FAT HEIFER IN CATTLE.—The Hadleigh Farmers' Club recommends the following receipt for fifteen to fifteen cattle: 1 lb. gluten meal, 2-4 lb. of treacle, and 1 oz. of ginger, mixed with one pint and a half of warm water. Powerful stimulants, such as common ale are also recommended.

SCARCITY IN BEEVE.—In case of their being thus attacked, a small dose of castor oil should be given, to remove any offending matter from the bowels, after which four pints of opium and one ounce of alcohol, and then put them upon dry food.

In the "Gardener's Magazine" for February, we find that charcoal, as a manure, is coming into pretty general use. It proves very beneficial when properly applied.

MAD'S RED VICTORIA CURRANT.—The berries of this magnificent currant are said to measure not unfrequently, and in the gardens conducted by the founder 6 inches in length. The fruit is a beautiful scarlet, and the flavor excellent. The foliage is thicker than the common red currant, and keeps on the tree, and of course assists in preparing the fruit.

PUMPKIN CARRIAGE is highly spoken of as being the best autumnal kind.

SUGAR-BEET.—Sugar is much used now as a top-dressing on grass, wheat, and other grain.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

A spot of land which, when pastured upon, will yield sufficient for only one head, will abundantly support two head of cattle in the stable. Keep cow in the house at the proper time, and given to the cattle in proper order. The selling yields at least three times the quantity of manure from the same number of cattle; and the best, and most effective economy manure is made in the stable, and carried to the fields at the most proper period of its fermentation. The cattle, when used resting, will yield a much greater quantity of milk, increase faster in weight while fattening than when they roam the fields, and they are less liable to disease—are not suffer by the heat, flies, or insects, and are not affected by the weather, excepting also many disorders to which cattle abroad are liable. Each head of cattle fed in the stable, if plentifully littered, yields annually, without large double cartloads of manure.

Let manure be littered as soon as possible after spreading.

When rotted or fermented manure be applied, let it be so thoroughly mixed with the soil as possible.

Ploughing heavy soil when wet, does more injury than if the same were standing idle.

In ploughing grass sward deeply, the furrows must be always at least one half wider than deep, or the sod will not turn well.

All sidehills should be grass should be rolled.

Manly grain is made strong by putting it in boiling water. (double quantity of grain) letting it rest in the water, and then dry it and obtain the water.

A *single* seed may draw out the nourishment that would have given failures to half a dozen sets. To be free from these, let them impregnated to be free from smuts.

Barley seed may be freed from oats intermixed, by pouring water upon it, when the oats will float and may be skimmed off.

Preserved inshire or unleached ashes, which have accumulated during the winter, to be applied in corn in the hill row.

CURE FOR A FOUNDERED HORSE.—As soon as you find your horse is foundered, bleed him in the neck in proportion to the greatness of the founder. In extreme cases, you may bleed him so long as he can stand up. Then draw his head to, or crossed his shoulder, and with a spoon, put fat back on his tongue, and rub, until you get him to swallow a pint. Be careful not to let him drink too much. Then rasten around the edges of the hoof, and all spots of importance, and your horse will be well in one hour.

A founder prevalent every part of the system of a horse. The former arises it from the blood: the second arises it from the stomach and bowels, and the spirits arrest it from the feet and limbs.

I once rode a hired horse 19 miles in two days, in coming him at night the second day; and his sweat would not have lasted, to be had been foundered if I had not told him, and his founder was one of the sharpest kind.

I once, in a travel of 100 miles, foundered my horse three times. I do not think that my journey was any retarded more than one day by the misfortune, having to all the roads, cleared and practised the above pre-scription. I have known a foundered horse to be put in at night on grass feed; in the morning he would be well, having been prepared by the grass feed. Founder must be attended to immediately.—*South-western Farmer.*

CATTLE are used for three purposes: as cows for dairying, as producers of milk, or for the feed they afford to beef. There are certain points of form giving activity and endurance to the ox; these are either indicating a striking propensity for milk, and there are others again, denoting a tendency to convert their food to beef. The marks of each are certain, and easily understood by intelligent observers, but they are more easily by nature, than the reading and writing. We have seen cows and farmers in general extensively acquainted with these points of form, by reference to the cows and their milk, and the beef oxen they can procure on the subject; let them select a certain number of cattle, each, according to their formation they shall obtain, and keeping them in the best manner, for a given period, and then dispose of them individuals only, as breeders, having the points they know to exhibit, and observe if year they will find the produce coming nearer their standard of perfection.—*Boston Agricultural.*

RECIPES FOR MAKING BUTTER GOOD.—Butter may in commercial sense for several years by the following receipt. (It never gets hard or brittle by the process but still looks like butter taken from the churn; it must not be used for a month after making.) Ten ounces of saltpetre and half a pound of fine coarse of salt peter, two ounces of the best loaf sugar, three ounces of well dried Liverpool salt, each pound of butter add one ounce of this mixture. It must be well worked up, packed close and well kept.

United States SATURDAY POST.

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SAMUEL D. PATTERSON & CO.

Philadelphia:
Saturday Morning, March 18, 1848.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Samuel D. Patterson, Esq., a gentleman well known to the public as an editor and author, has become by purchase one of the proprietors of the United States Saturday Post. Mr. C. J. Peterson retires from the editorial chair, to devote his whole entire attention in his flourishing periodical, "*The Lady's World.*"

The firm will be changed to Samuel D. Patterson & Co., to whom all letters relative to the business of the establishment will hereafter be addressed.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The new arrangement renders it necessary that all outstanding accounts should be settled up to the end of the present volume. We are in arrears, remit their accounts at once. They cannot complain that we have been in the habit of dunning, but now we must insist upon payment.

NEW PREMIUMS.

To any person sending $5, in advance, we will send the United States Saturday Post for one year, and a copy of *James'* new novel, "FOREST LIFE," *gratis.*

For $6, three copies of United States Saturday Post and Arthur's new novel, "FANNY DALE."

For $10, seven copies of United States Saturday Post and either of the novels.

For $20, seventeen copies of United States Saturday Post and both novels.

For $5, one copy of United States Saturday Post, Peterson's Ladies's Magazine, and one copy of the Lady's World.

For $10, three copies of United States Saturday Post, Peterson's Magazine, and one copy of Lady's World.

☞ The money must always be sent free of postage. Any person may procure a club in a few hours' exertion, and have good reading gratis; and any subscriber, by sending $20 in advance, will be entitled to one of the novels named.

OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

"Winter lingering in the lap of Spring," has been a line applicable eminently to the first week or two of March this year; except so far as lingering may be considered a term of emaciation which is not wanted. The lingering has this year been remarkably boisterous. However, the old adage that coming in like a lion, March goes out like a lamb, is the exception; Professor Jones not give any details, but throws out the hint, for the consideration of publishers and the importants.

We therefore, following the intimation of our contemporary, suggest a plan, perfectly simple, which has been tried and proved to be effective on the magnificent comet which is visible every clear evening, for about an hour after the time when it and the stars are first visible. The comet which excites all the country have seen the phenomenon at noon day; but in Philadelphia, we believe that nobody has been fortunate. A scientific gentleman from the intelligent Professor of Astronomy, at the High School, will be found in another column.

Political rumors are still as stimulant as they were at the date of our last paper. Congress has separated, nominations have ceased to be the absorbing theme, and for—and for—at least for the present. In our custom house, we perceive by the daily papers that certain changes are contemplated in giving an income no holders of minor appointments and clerkships; not, as those changes have little or no interest for the country at large, we will not enter into details.

"Where shall I go?" of Mr. Webster still continues to be a matter of political gossip, and the last we have heard on the subject is, that he is going to retire, in Washington. Mr. Wise has, as will be perceived by a notice in another column, thrown himself into the political arena again. Mr. Wise is a good speaker, will do the same thing. The latter gentleman, and Mr. Proffit, addressed on Wednesday evening, a great Tyler meeting. We have, by the by, have as yet only the first favorable and anti-favorable wholesale paragraphs relative to the affair; from which, as usual, it is difficult certainly to decide whether it was a great meeting, or a great failure, or something between both. Two letter cards than the Comet, and Mr. Tyler could not have been found.

In our State Legislature, we are sorry to find the spirit of the Democracy in both Houses have been showing a spirit quite too pugnacious for the personal comfort of the entertainers, and, we may add, in one of the cases of assault, very little credit on the Legislature. Truly, we have high winds in March, in more than one sense.

The history and general character of this day's paper, we think we may refer with pride and pleasure to every one of its issues. The variety of subject in our particular article, where each aids to make fit for the application of the motto:

> VARIUM, that the mind of desultory man,
> Studious of change and fond of novelty.
> May be indulged.

ROUND ABOUT.

A beautiful and amiable young girl, rejoicing in the rather unromantic name of Aolene Cone, a resident of the village of Fort Plains, N. Y., was lately married by Henry C. Adams, Esq., Attorney at law and village. She brought no action against him, but was nonsuited on technical grounds, and condemned to pay the defendant's costs—eighty-six dollars. Being destitute of funds, however, she was arrested for the amount and carried to Fonda jail, within the limits appertaining to which she is yet confined. No laudable debtor can ever be for short of several months. The inhabitants of Fort Plains have petitioned the Legislature of New York to release this unfortunate young lady from durance vile.

It strikes us that if the inhabitants aforesaid, who have signed the petition have any gallantry about them, the prayer of which is that the Legislature will deliver the aforesaid damsel, from the clutches of the lawyer aforesaid, would simply put down their names enough against their names, to pay the eighty-six dollars, and no more, leave above mentioned, and would speak well and duly part of the same, and release the aggregate to be given, released, quit claimed, devised, and delivered, to the said defendant, his heirs and assigns forever, they would release the young and fairest one from prison, in a manner much more speedy, and infinitely more gallant, than by the common fashion of two and sixpenny badgering of State Legislatures,—costing the State aforesaid, much the quickest and most economical course would be the Legislature aforesaid, one hundred and twenty-five times and a fraction more than the eighty-six dollars aforesaid. Accordingly, then, let our wits well and duly put to the same, and cause

United States SATURDAY POST.

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LIST OF AGENTS.

☞ The following agents will sell act for the Saturday Post, under the most liberal publishing arrangements.

☞ TRAVELLING AGENTS Dr Graham's Magazine, United States Saturday Post, and Lady's World of Fashion:

Mr. C. W. JAMES, of Harrison street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our Agent for Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, to whom all letters should be addressed.

Mr. SAMUEL H. STEVENSON, assisted by *James H. Stevenson, John P. Stevenson, Richard Lee & Wingate, Wm. H. Weld, O. H. P. Stem, and Henry Peck*.

WILLIAM A. PIERCE, collecting for us in Pennsylvania, assisted by *James Peters, Jr.*

JAS. F. EASTON is collecting for us in Missouri, assisted by *Wm. Easton and Wm. Hall*.

Mr. SAMUEL WILLSON, of Madison, Indiana, is collecting for us in those new subscribers to Graham's Magazine, United States Saturday Post, and Lady's World. *Single copies may also be had at his store in Nashville.*

Notices of New Works.

TRAVELS IN THE GREAT WESTERN PRAIRIES, THE ANABTAC AND ROCKY MOUNTAINS, AND IN THE OREGON TERRITORY. *By T. J. Farnham. New York: Greely & McElrath; Philadelphia: Burgess & Zieber.*—This is a valuable publication, written in an attractive style, and embodying a great deal of useful information—particularly in what concerns our looking westward. If there be any one point upon which as a nation Americans are culpably deficient, it is in knowledge of the extent, resources, character, and features of their own country. This is proved by the interest with which the relations of travellers are received by the public, and by the surprise of travellers themselves, as they stumble upon cities of which before, they had no definite idea, and upon natural beauties and wonders of the extent of which, before they had hastily suspected. Every thing else has been printed but proper books upon America. People have consulted hitherto only official and narrative—the most imperfect and limited description of knowledge, though, it must be conceded, the most interesting. We think it would be time to look all the charms of a spoken lecture or conversation, while it retains the warmth of the speaker and completeness of a stanistical work. It will have a circulation, we trust, commensurate with its interest and importance.

THE NEW YORK TATTLER.—We should have noticed a week or two since that this spirited little daily has passed into the hands of Messrs. McLachlan & Chisholm, late of the New York, was found and found, on Sunday morning, the 5th inst. in that town, near the residence of Mr. Wise. He had been in Penn Yan the day before on business relating to a pension for services during the last war. He was about sixty years of age, and addicted to intemperate habits.

MISS LESLIE'S MAGAZINE for March is a good number—handsomely embellished—and presenting a pleasant variety of articles, under the names of Miss Leslie, Mr. Peterson, Mrs. Hewitt, and other well known writers. The embellishments are neat and abundant.

ARNOLD'S NEWS AND DOMESTIC LIFE IN GERMANY, has been published in Boston in two handsome octavo volumes, capable of transmission per post, by Carey & Hart. It contains a great deal of pleasant and useful information.

BEES AND GUNS BOUGHT, edited by Philip Pinsseat, is the title of an excellent work published in this city by A. F. Cox. It is tastefully embellished.

MURRAY'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF GEOGRAPHY, part 2d is published, and for sale, with all other leading serials, by H. Long & Brother, Philadelphia.

GODEY has sent us the Lilie of Calhoun, just published by the Harpers, and Farnham's Oregon. The biography is written with a great deal of ability.

THE BALTIMORE GUBAU MAGAZINE, edited by Mrs. Colman, and beautifully got up, has been received. It will rival the fame of the old Peter Parley.

MECALFE'S MISCELLANEOUS, well and widely known, have been commenced by Carey and Hart, in a serial edition.

Religious Intelligence.

A NEW CATHEDRAL.—A splendid Catholic Cathedral is now in process of erection in Cincinnati, Ohio. In the front will be 200 feet in length, by 80 feet in width, and 55 feet in height. The tower will be 200 feet high, ornamented with an enormous clock, and a heavy chime of bells. To support the immense weight of the clock and bells, the tower will be built in the most solid manner, and slowly, so that the materials will have time to settle as it proceeds. The tower and the Cathedral will be built wholly of dressed limestone.

WESLEY CLAIMANTS.—There is a large body of Welch Calvinistic Methodists in New York—Eighteen years ago a few emigrated to Oneida County, and in the course of twenty-five years over the United States, thirty ministers and one thousand five hundred communicants. The meetings are conducted in the Welch language, the Welch hymns are spoken, and a magazine in that tongue is published every month. In doctrine, these people are like the Old School Presbyterians.

THE CHURCH IN CHINA.—The English Ecclesiastical Gazette says:—We have much satisfaction in being able to state that it is contemplated to establish an immediate effort to raise sufficient funds for planting a branch of the English church in the new settlement at Hong-kong, with a view to provide for the visits and the ministrations of such who may reside there with the means of grace and edification, but to the more effectual introduction of our holy religion into the vast empire of China.

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☞ Elder Knapp and the Rev. Dr. Ely, have been preaching at Washington.

☞ A new Unitarian Church was dedicated at Rochester on the 9th inst.

Army & Navy.

PROMOTIONS.—The following promotions have been made in the Navy:

Commander J. Tolnday, to be a Captain.

Lieut. G. A. Magruder, to be a Commander.

Passed Midshipman John Contee, to be a Lieutenant.

W. G. Jackson, appointed Chaplain.

Col. Archibald Henderson, of the Marines, to be a Brevet Brigadier General.

Captain William Dulany, to be a Brevet Major.

☞ At Norfolk several vessels are fitting out! The Macedonian as flag ship of Commodore M. C. Perry, for the Coast of Africa. The sloop St. Louis, 20 guns, Commander H. H. Cook, destination not known; the sloop Levant, 20 guns, Commander H. N. Page, and the Vincennes, 20 guns, Lieut. G. P. Upshur, for the Mediterranean.

GUNWORKS SAILED.—There was a report at Norfolk, on Sat. week, that four merchantmen sailed had sailed or will be form in Anne Arundel county, Va. The Baltimore Patriot of the 9th inst. says:—"we are gratified in being able to say that the report is not correct."

☞ The Secretary of the Navy intends sending a second squadron with Commodore for the U. S. squadron in the Pacific seas. Any communications for that quarter, sent to the Navy Department on or after the 20th inst. will be forwarded.

☞ Captain John H. Aulick has been appointed Commandant of the Navy Yard at Washington City, to succeed Capt. Ketchum, who has been appointed to the command of the Navy Yard at Brooklyn.

Items of News.

COAL.—Some accomplished entered the dwelling house of Mr. George Moore, in Eutaw street, Baltimore city, and after rummaging in the second story and cupboard in the parret, decamped with valuables to the amount of $300. He was met coming down the stairs by a servant girl—only asking "if Mr. Woods was in," and receiving from the unsuspecting domestic, the reply of "no," he marched out at the front door.

FEDERAL VS DEATH.—Mr. John Richardson, of Rondout, Ulster county, New York, was found dead and frozen, on Sunday morning, the 5th inst. in that town, near the residence of Mr. Wise. He had been in Penn Yan the day before on business relating to a pension for services during the last war. He was about sixty years of age, and addicted to intemperate habits.

ARREST ON DEBT.—On Monday, in the Massachusetts Senate, the Judiciary Committee reported a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt. The bill to abolish imprisonment for debt where sufficient property, real or personal, that can be taken for the full satisfaction of any execution issued by any court, but they shall not be liable to be arrested on said execution.

☞ Nearly 400 firemen attended a temperance meeting in Boston on Thursday week, and over 40 signed the pledge.

☞ The fare through from Albany to New York, on the Hoosatonic Rail Road, has been reduced to $5 dollars.

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☞ The Baltimore papers speak of the revival of the spring trade in that city.

☞ There was a heavy fall of snow at Savannah, Ga., on the 7th inst.

Political Intelligence.

MISSISSIPPI.—A Democratic State Convention held at JACKSON, on the 22d ult., made the following nominations:—For GOVERNOR, A. G. BROWN, of Copiah county. For Secretary of State, Hon. James A. Matthews, of Tishomingo—State Treasurer, G. S. Cook, of Claiborne.

☞ The Maryland Legislature has adjourned. No act was passed for dividing the State into Congressional districts, and the Governor will appoint commissioners to make the election of Members of Congress this year. No Senator of the United States was elected.

PENNSYLVANIA.—There being no funds in the treasury at the time of the recent adjournment of the Legislature of that State, the Governor, in order to enable them to get home to some of the members, who, per force, were compelled to borrow money in order to get home.

☞ A Bill, providing for a new apportionment of the State into Congressional districts, has passed the Legislature. In the Senate the vote on the bill was 16 to 14.

☞ The Hon. John Fairfield, of Maine, having resigned the office of Governor of that State, the duties have devolved upon the Lieut. Governor, Edward Kavanagh.

☞ The Treasury Department of the United States has had eight Secretaries within twelve years.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

IN SENATE, March 6th.—After the reading of our last week's proceedings, Mr. Cunningham, of Perry, presented a petition from the citizens of Perry county, praying for the passage of a law to prevent the sale of liquor in taverns in certain cases. Mr. McGowan, a bill relating to the election of sheriffs, and Mr. Sharswood, a bill to reduce the salaries of the Judges of the District Court of Philadelphia.

An afternoon session was held for the consideration of the private bills, and a number passed—among those were one, of a general nature, providing that in the case of judgments against executors, they may be required on judgment dockets, but have been required to pay the amount of such judgments, when they have not sufficient assets in their hands to pay the same and valid in law.

A bill to incorporate the Marion Hose Company of Philadelphia to purchase and hold real estate passed three several readings.

The bill for the relief of the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad was negatived. The bill to incorporate the District of Penn was ordered to a third reading. The bill relative to the Spring Garden Water Works was taken up, and Mr. Tustin offered a substitute, which was ordered printed. A bill relating to the Delaware Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia mutual powers, and reducing capital stock, passed the second reading.

IN SENATE, March 11th.—Mr. Keidler reported a supplement to the Act of Assembly, relative to the organization of the whole subject, and five thousand copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

A bill to prevent the issue of small notes—individual liability of stockholders, and in favor of abolishing the right to issue notes, passed finally.

The Apportionment Bill from the House was then taken up, and Mr. Cunningham moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the following section made for the election of Members of Congress this year. No Senator of the United States was elected.

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The Apportionment bill, as amended by the Senate, passed second reading after long debate and the voting down of several propositions to amend. As the bill is for some as it passed the House, with the exception that New Market Ward is placed in the first district, and West Philadelphia, Blockley and Kingsessing are placed in the fourth district, and the county of Clinton transferred from the twenty-fourth to the twenty-third district.

A bill providing for the education of the poor in the non-accepting districts, more effectually than at present, passed final reading.

In the afternoon the bill to confirm the charter of West Philadelphia was taken up. After some discussion it was voted down by a majority of 21 persons, with the understanding that the question shall be settled by the Supreme Court, before which a case is now pending between John Rare Powell, Esq., and the Mayor, Aldermen of the Peace, against the Borough of West Philadelphia.

A bill regulating the Registers and Recorders of the several counties to record Sheriffs' and Coroners' deeds was discussed, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

IN THE HOUSE.—A bill to incorporate the Spring Garden Gas Company passed second reading.

A bill requiring all Sheriffs' and Coroners' deeds of the city and county of Philadelphia to be recorded by the Recorder of Deeds in his office, and a bill providing that all deeds shall take effect from the time of recording, passed three several readings.

A bill to prevent the unnecessary expenditure of the public money in printing, and to regulate the publication of applications, so far as regards Adams county.

Mr. Whitman (Judiciary,) reported a bill repealing all laws authorizing preferences in voluntary assignments.

A motion to reconsider the vote negativing the bill relating to revenues of the port of Philadelphia, was made and laid over.

Mr. Cornish reported a bill to incorporate the Bucks County Insurance Company.

Mr. Dufield reported a bill relative to the prevention of pinrions.

Mr. Sherwood reported the Senate bill, (Mr. Penrose,) "relating to the county of Philadelphia."

Mr. Buchanan's bill, providing for the appointment of an inspector of leather for the port of Philadelphia, was amended so as to provide for the appointment of an inspector of green hides and skins, and passed final reading.

The Senate Reform bill was discussed without any final action.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.—Lieut. C. C. Barton has been appointed to the command of the revenue cutter for Philadelphia, and Purser G. C. Cooper, and Lieutenant W. A. Worth, have been appointed to the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

☞ The U. S. ship Vincennes, Commander Buchanan, arrived at St. Jago de Cuba on the 5th of February, in 17 days from New York, on a cruise, and was to sail on the 12th. Officers and crew all well.

☞ The National Intelligencer is authorized to say, that all Cadet appointments for this year have been provided for.

☞ At Portsmouth, (N. C.) the sloop Saratoga, 20 guns, Commander Tunstall, is fitting for the coast of Africa.

☞ At New York, the sloop Vandalia, 20 guns, Commander Gregory, is ready for service.

☞ Captain Sands has been appointed to the command of the Navy Yard at Brooklyn.

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SUPREME COURT.—There is another meeting in the human constitution than endless change in atmosphere. Heat tarifies the blood, quickens the circulation, and increases the perspiration; but when suddenly checked, those humors which should pass off by the skin, are thrown inwards, causing sought, colds, consumption, difficulty of breathing, watery inflamed eyes, sore throat, fever, rheumatic pains in the joints of the body, and in other complaints of the usual symptoms of catching cold.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a delightful medicine for carrying off a cold. Four or five of said pills taken every evening, night or night, will, in a few days, carry off the most obstinate cold; at the same time the digestive organs will be restored to a healthy tone, and the blood completely purified.

For sale at the Office, No. 103 Race street, Philadelphia: No. 886 Greenwich street, New York, and No. 196 Tremont street, Boston. Also, for sale at the store of Stichter & McKnight, Reading, Pa.

Beware of Counterfeits.—Let the public be respectfully informed that the genuine purporting to be Indian Pills, made by one W. O. Fitch, and sold by Messrs. Fitch & J. H. Keim, Reading, Pa., is not the genuine Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills can be purchased from none excepting those agents, and in all cases *particular to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.*

NEWS' NEWSPAPERALL.—The amount of suffering relieved by this invaluable preparation is beyond a parallel in the history of medicines. Thousands have been relieved from the most distressing complaints, after every other remedy had been tried without effect, who were considered past the reach of remedial aid. The following is from the Rev. G. A. Reichert, Mr. H. P. Gotwalts Stuebeker, to Harriet Chilbert. The ceremony was performed at the house of Mr. Gotlieb, by the Rev. T. Winne, Mr. Philip Dotts, to Miss Catharine Dotts, all of Hackensack.

On the 9th inst. by Friends' ceremony, Wm. M. Tilton, of Trenton, to Miss Sarah Ann Reese, B. Cooper, Esq., of Roberts, Philada. county.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. J. L. Burrows, Benjamin Shaw, to Maria McClellan, all of Delaware county.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. Charles Hoffman, Mr. Adolph H. Jannaud, to Maria C. Ludy, all of Southwark.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. Charles H. Hall, Mr. Thomas Wood, of Philada., to Miss Elizabeth Ann Lowry, of Kensington.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Richard Rogers, to Miss Mary A. Lucas, of Georgetown, D. C.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. A. Hamilton, Mr. John Plankinton, of Allegheny city, to Miss Elizabeth Reed, daughter of Wm. Reed, of Philadelphia.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. Charles Hoffman, Mr. Wm. Hall, to Miss Mary Ann Hall, all of Southwark.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. J. Lansing Burrows, Mr. Robert T. Mowtin, of Pittsburg, to Miss Catharine Ann Perry, of Philadelphia.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. Geo. Higgins, Mr. Gideon Mottinger, to Miss Catharine Tittle, of Pottstown Township.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hall, by the Rev. Samuel Hall, Mr. Thomas Hall, to Miss Mary Ann Hall, both of Southwark.

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Gems from the Poets.

UPON THY TRUTH RELYING.

BY THOMAS HAYNES BAYLY.

They say we are too young to love,—
You will to be entitled;
In sooth they had as well denounce
The fond vows we have plighted.
They read into them—we do not—
They love by absence trying;
Then for I love you, should I not—
Upon thy truth relying.

I know our Pleasure's dual will throw
Her silken arms about thee;
I know hesitation I shall find
The long, long days without thee.
But in the future there'll be joy!
The reuding,—the replying
I'll love each word that's traced by thee—
Upon thy truth relying.

When friends opined thee, I'll sit by,
In silent rapture gazing;
And, oh! how proud of being loved
By her they have been praising!
But should I hear detracting name,
The world's reproof defying,
I'd love thee still, when most with shame—
Upon thy truth relying.

Ev'n you who smile to see us part,
Shall see us meet with wonder;
Such calm as only smiles the heart
That truly loves your fondest;
Such love as only lives in pride,
When with each other vying
Who will confide in him, who loves
Upon thy truth relying.

Choice Selections.

THE MAN AND THE TABLE.

A poor simple man possessed nothing but a sick wife, six small helpless children, a pine table, and a blind, useless cotter worse for wear. He had made every effort of which he was capable, to support his family—as he always worked hard—though he had no money, his efforts were unsuccessful. He consequently complained of fortune, which is usually the consolation for ill success. His wife suffered and complained, his children fretted and cried, and he vented his sorrow on his table and unfortunate cotter. Thus, day after day, the family passed their time.

This man had his one ruling passion, one which, to a good heart—and that was to get into office. After ten years of solicitation, he had, as yet, received no appointment. For his pains he had acquired neither but a pretty thorough knowledge of all the administration faculties. He could have gone from the porter's lodge to the private secretary of the minister, blindfolded.

On one occasion, about day-break—he had not been able to close his eyes the whole night—he leaped with the energy of useless ambition from his miserable bed. His poor wife, fearing the insane and distrustful his reason, followed all his movements with anxious dread. His first step was carefully to brush and arrange in the best possible order, his deranged suit of black. He next shaved himself with a degree of care and attention quite unusual with him. Having finished these things, he proceeded to walk back and forth in his little chamber, apparently absorbed in the most profound reflection. When the clock struck nine, he seized his prize table, examined to see if it was in good condition, took it upon his shoulder, and went forth. His wife concluded that he intended to sell it, and the hope thus inspired of being able to provide a little food for her children, lighted up her pale countenance with a melancholy smile.

Half an hour later, the Swiss sentinel at the gate of the minister's hotel encountered a man clad in black dress, and bearing a table upon his shoulders. Supposing him to be a mechanic bringing home a table he had been ordered to make, the sentinel permitted him to pass unquestioned. The cleaver of one of the bureaux, who were rather new and inexperienced in public offices, likewise observed, without interest, a new comer among them. He had taken the precaution to bring his table with him, which he set down in a corner where it would command no one, since as an inkstand from his pocket, appropriated an empty chair, and seated himself with an important and busy appearance. Soon a little bell was heard to ring. The stranger immediately started from his seat, proceeded through the two adjoining rooms like one who was sufficiently familiar with the premises, opened the door of one of the cabinets, and with a low bow, respectfully asked: "What is wanting, Herr Director?" "I did not want to speak with you, but with Louis." "Louis has gone out, and therefore I came." "Do you know where the Director is to be encountered, and at what hour?" "Ask the Director." He and request him to come to me this forenoon."

At every second of the bell he continued to evince the same zeal. Before his corrosive had time to move, he was always half way to the door to answer the second cause. The question was indeed often asked among his comrades what sort of a situation the new comer held—but this latter was so constantly obliging and active in the discharge of his duty, that they suffered him to go on without interruption, while they were correspondingly left at leisure. He soon became a general favorite, and no one of them any longer thought himself to stand on the rights or the nature of his employment.

But the Director, a great lover of order, at length became desirous to know why this new employé could be, whose name did not appear on the list, and the poor man was obliged to answer to the questioning.

"Who are you?" "Herr Director, I am always at your command." "Whence came you?" "Your honor may recall to mind the petition I sent every where known." "Who appointed you?" "When your honor has received of me I am about to tell you."

And as it remained impossible to discover the author of the indefinable effect. The poor man is much. On the last day of the month our lots are the pay roll passed round, and heard the clinking of gold which his conscience worried. This was one of the saddest moments of his life. He now saw himself in the midst of the fair crowns, he felt himself dying of thirst, and could not apply a drop of water to his lips. He however bore up so manfully, and appeared so well satisfied, that one would have supposed he was about a chancery clerk.

The Director now with astonishment that the pay roll bore no additional name. Again he rang his silver bell, and the new officer answered the summons as promptly as he had done at the first ring. He was received with the question, in angry tone, "What office sold?" "I am not aware that I applied for a decision of that question, and in the mean time have been endeavoring to give some proof of my zeal and capacity." "But who are you, nominally, who are you here?" In speaking these words the voice of the Director became really serious. The poor devil trembled from head to foot; the sight of the salary which they either had received, had taken back, and moral, as honour had his physical power. He fell upon his knees, and in a tone of anguish cried out: "Alas, your honor, if you must know who sent me here, I may say wife, and my six starving children. Now you know the whole. Turn me out, if you can have the heart to do it."

Mercy prevailed in the heart of the Director: moreover it was found to be a very pleasant joke—a translated sensation which the former never could retain to his guests after dinner. The man was retained as a messenger, and a regular salary allowed him. Since that time he is quite another being. His wife and children are provided with food every day, and he wears a blue coat with large yellow buttons, like other public officers. He is perfectly happy, and never omits to remark to any one who will hear him, that he is the most fortunate fellow but have a stake in the country as well as others."

Tales and Sketches by Nathaniel Greene.

TRUTH CLAD IN MERRY GUISE.

RAISING GOOD SONS.

Boys and Girls.

Where are they? What has become of the juvenile race that used to make the welkin ring with the boisterous laughter, the free, unrestrained sport, the merry, incessant gambols of boys and girls? What has become of that beautiful race of fair haired, rosy cheeked, laughing, romping boys and the warm radiant excitable of girlish form, with eye so bland and glowing, and with a heart so kind, with a laugh sweeter than the music of singing birds, with all their exuberance, their unaffected ease, and the beautiful confidence that used to fly around home of early youth?

Where might well have sung in his day—

"Sweet is the laugh of girls."

It was well then and now in the "green lanes" of merry England, on the sunny plains of France, along the romantic hills of Germany and elsewhere, that the "celestial voices" may be heard, but not in master of fact America. No; they are not here. During the Revolution it was not so. The country of these chosen a play-ground that was secure from shrills and loud shout, it was not so. By former years it was not so. By former years it was not so. By former years it was not so. By former years it was not so.

Our Americus boys are not well grown boys; they are *homunculi*, in Carlyle would say—miniature men, dressed for ladies, with long-tailed coats, affect front locks, gloves and canes, and too often figure in ugly habits of the worst kind. In long old merry, their carriage most particularly cast, and to appear manly is their end and aim. But to be manly *aloof* would be a calamity. Their faces are cute and thoughtful with the cares of manly business, and their address profoundly calculating, and reflecting the fashion of the most accomplished of the world, as if they never sported, and had taken their gravity from the wonderful steadiness of experience, which the day of judgment alone will be able to disturb.

The girls! How many of them are allowed to give forth the ringlets of their luxuriant primitive lustres! They, too, are little women. They imitate do not kiss their manly brothers, much less are they caressed by them. They are little women, deep in the mysteries of the ladies, redolent of mercenary, perhaps versed in housekeeping and working lace; their very dolls have had lessons, and they, poor things, with forms cast in a mould of finely-cut featherweight, whose every curve and every develop-ment is beauty and fashion, are crowded with silent and *Hardly do they dare* their brother's stockings, or toss his handkerchief, or delight in the handy-work of making his linen. If you had a dozen they are useless, either because they dance and sing, and catch, and chatter, and play, or because they are silly, they dance with evident constraint, and by-and-by expect you will not dance at all. If you expect them to sing with their mother, or to their neighbor's daughter, the refinement, the hollow method of dance or chatter, whether it is in music, or running, or dancing, and whether the dancing be to the music of their own voices or to the music of the piano, or the harp, or the piano, or the violin, or the violoncello, or of a German band, if providentially they might pick one up for their use.

This is a dreamy, stupid, hypocritical, heading-ing age, and we are going to the dogs. Some days to say more about it.—*Scattered Reflections.*

SPECIMENS OF A DICTIONARY.

ZEAL—An eagerness to do, or to undertake a thing the ordinary gift of those who have more good will than ability.

IRRITATION—Incapacity for acting, which however does not prevent the exercise of that power.

EDUCATION—A sort of garment made of fine tissue, which is given, and received, though not rarely looks upon it as lace.

INVENTION—The substitute of facts—an falsity which is decidedly most justly by contempt, than by hatred, since it is ridiculous, rather than dangerous.

IMPERFECTION—The quality of Virtue, if it were not so frequently lavished on vice—you are an object to be loved. Your faults are not born sick for some time, solely whether he had regained his appetite. "Why no!" "Cause he objected to pet, and they were always in a hurry to get rid of him."

PRESENCE—The most durable of all the vigour, which generally only that one sees retain it to the last.

SYMPATHY—The age of man, till he is twenty, and of woman till she is fifty.

HONESTY THE BEST POLICY—A starving maxim, is impossible to understand, as a moral one possible.

CIRCUMSTANCES—Hinges on which most human events turn.

GENIUS—The reverse of knowing.

SCIENCE—Is a weapon which the only creation was, not without any fixed definite meaning, because they have not yet discovered its proper object.

JAIL—A college, where by mutual instruction, of which all participate, they learn the theoretical part of living on the industry of others is rapidly obtained.

JAILER—A man who by fees Rate obtains a critical knowledge of freedom, who wonderfully prizes it, and who is very active in his government, and considering her to cross her threshold.

ASSASSIN—A man who, by gaining independence, and often wealth according to the rules of art.

ADVERSITY—The touchstone of genius and virtue—the—mankind are now too rational to require how it becomes the happy possessor of what every one wishes in his heart.

ADVERSITY—The crucible of man, in which he either evaporates, or is purified.

RETORT—The art of speaking much, without saying anything.

SLANG—A species of language peculiar to thieves, cheats, and other people of bad character, who do not lose either of these senses, would make no use of it, but would speak plain.

SECRET—A great and subtle agent of nothing, which takes place in the dark, and produces no effect by exercising.

CONVERSATION—The best cook of enduring taste on by mastering.

SCHOOL—The necessary evil of the condition of two worlds—the term of all human greatness—the first and last resource.

WALKING STICK—The nonsensement of infancy—the assistance of manhood—the support of old age—the chastiser of wantonness.

WIFE—A woman who has promised obedience, but who always expects to have her own way.

THE BUSTLING MAN.

BY H. HASTINGS WELD

Yonder he comes, the Bustling Man.
Here comes the fuss, the fret, the fan,
His two arms pendent, as and fro
He walks, with all his weight of business on his hands.
Those arms have stiff become—
As none are to their motions attributed
By weight of leaden pounds.

At nine and ninety Fairview
The soluble mercury stands;
Yet on all the hot days
And still he swings his hands;
Big drops of sweat trickle down
Upon his rosy front,
Yet dash he on his speed about—
A world depends upon it!

Does Chancellor Store keep in locomotive—
They open him a word.
To stand in such a weather's way
Would sudden death foretell;
The basket and the motive rod
Forgot the fish of weeks,
Yet still he hurries by with whose arms,
Like pendula of clocks.

Of wind there's not a particle,
The air is still as death—
Yet still he strides, still bustling man.
And is not out of breath!
Sol's rays are perpendicular,
His soul best insolence.
Per se his going hyped's because yet
Are in the present tense—

He walks! will he flutter to walk
In geometric pace,
Just like a part it would appear
Accomplishing a race!
Those arms are pendulums now
His petty purposes to keep
God save it! eternal walking use!
Will he live always?

Thank God! The cupsid of the Wharf
Has stopped his mad career!
He rests from the movement—
His cousin is laid down!
He cross are swinging still, but lo
In repose at his sides,
I'll speak to him, before again
He starts his magic wheels.

"Say, stranger of the lengthy leg,
What is your cause of haste?
Come you from Washington, expense
That time is so precious?
Or, is your father very sick?
Or mother sent to Hades?"
"No, sir, I'm going to digest
A load of Graham Bread!"

TALE OF A BEAR.

The town of Warwick has been the scene of most unfortunate affairs. Some years ago, one of the professors member of the sheepy tribe, who arrived there in the way to a neighboring village. They were ushered into the premises engaged exclusively for his accommodation. Not relishing, however, his solitary digs, Brain availed himself of the opportunity, while the family were at dinner, to make a tour of the premises, and to explore the neighborhood. In these circumstances he was a gentleman accustomed in the most approved and newest brain-train cast. But the sight of so old a fashioned house, and the pictures, and the furniture, and the old-fashioned chairs, and the old-fashioned sofa, and the old-fashioned carpet, and the old-fashioned wall-paper, and the old-fashioned curtains, and the old-fashioned everything, gave him a sensation of nauseating fear, our hero excited no sympathy in the breast of the old lady, and the man that